

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

*Please replace original paragraphs [0003]-[0004] in the instant specification with the following paragraphs [0003]-[0004].*

**[0003]** Most drivers are ~~uni-function~~uni-role drivers designed and registered for only one role, i.e., they are invoked to add a DO for only one role. It is noted that a role is a combination of the type of device for which the driver is invoked and the extent of the stack at the point at which the driver is invoked. A driver's function as it relates to the device is implied by the location in the stack of the device object. Different DOs within stack may: handle different aspects of a device's function; provide higher-level conceptual capabilities based on a device's low-level functions; and/or modify information passed between other layers for purposes of modifying or enhancing their behavior.

**[0004]** Unlike ~~uni-function~~uni-role drivers, a multi-role driver is designed and registered for multiple roles. It is to be noted that multi-role drivers are not contemplated by the WDM. When the PnP manager invokes the multi-role driver, no information is conveyed to the multi-role driver as to the role for which it is being invoked. This is because the WDM contemplates only uni-role drivers, i.e., that a driver is invoked only for one role.

*Please replace original paragraph [0030] in the instant specification with the following paragraph [0030].*

**[0030]** For brevity, in Fig. 5 only two service-providing devices (504 and 506) are depicted; it should be understood that many more can be present. Moreover, the service-providing devices connected to the bus 502 can be of any type. To enhance

understanding of the multi-role driver 402, some ~~uni-function~~ uni-role drivers are also depicted in Fig. 5, namely a bus driver 508 (which in some cases can be the PnP manager 450), the SCSI bus function driver 510, the disk function driver 514 and the tape function driver 516.

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